

VOL. XVIII.

NOT BY A GOOD DEAL

Did the Wheat Clique Have Things Their Own Way.

CINCINNATI ARE NOT HURT

A Denial of a Run On the Fidelity Bank.

LATEST DEVELOPMENTS IN COFFEE.

The Market a Little Stronger—Interview With Prominent Dealers.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, June 14.—The very general impression that Cincinnati furnished a large part of the clique which has been charged with manipulating the Chicago wheat deal, turned attention in this direction today, when a panic in wheat in Chicago developed. Very strongly, Cincinnati members of the clique vanish from all attempts to locate them. J. W. Vanish, who has been publicly named as one of the mysterious manipulators, flatly declared, when asked for information as to the cause of the trouble, that he knew nothing about it. If he was so deeply interested, as charged, he gave no sign, and went riding as usual, when change hours were over. Others who were suspected of being in the deal were equally reticent. One of the leading men of the supposed clique said he did not believe Cincinnati men were in it at all; that it was made up of operators in California and Cleveland.

Whatever the truth may be, there is no sign of any suffering here. Outsiders, who have some opportunities of knowing, say that the clique was not caught so deeply in July wheat, and that June option has been practically settled. A prominent broker being asked his opinion of the truth of the charges made by Rosenfield & Co., that Cincinnati members of the clique had failed to furnish money today, said it was more likely that the market was broken in Chicago by lying about Cincinnati banks.

"Why," said he, "there were fifty or more telegrams received on 'change today,' saying: 'Wheat weak, owing to report of run on the Fidelity bank; or, wheat weak on account of rumors of the weakness of Cincinnati banks.' These dispatches were so abundant as to induce the bank's managers to have some sort of action in the matter. This theory is strengthened by the receipt by the Fidelity bank today from a number of correspondents of an anonymous printed circular, intended to injure the bank's standing. They were mailed from this city June 20, 11 and 12, and seem to have been the origin of rumors circulated today. The officers of the Fidelity bank are making a rigid search for the author of this circular. Indeed, anything in the likeness of a run, the bank was busy receiving deposits. This episode of the Chicago wheat panic has caused much feeling here, and the Commercial Gazette will in its editorial columns tomorrow speak of it thus: "Yesterday after the decline, the city was full of rumors. Among these were dispatches that the Fidelity National bank was in a run, and that the bank and we are authorized by its president, Briggs Smith, to say that Fidelity National bank is in no way directly or indirectly connected with the so-called panic and cannot be affected by the result. There is not in the Fidelity bank a dollar of security in the shape of Chicago wheat, and no connection with Chicago transactions that are not perfectly good. Briggs Smith is well known in this community, and his statement will be received without questioning. The business of the bank was conducted yesterday as usual, without sign of excitement. There was no run on the bank, and outside. It would be unfortunate if any of our financial concerns should be affected by speculative syndicates, and it is gratifying to know, whatever the result of the Chicago wheat deal may be, that Cincinnati banks are free from entangling alliances."

EXCITEMENT IN MILWAUKEE.

Three Failures, the Result of a Slight Fluctuation. MILWAUKEE, Wis., June 14.—The sudden drop in wheat at all great grain centers caused intense excitement on 'change today. Three failures were announced, viz.: Frank Wilson, Joseph Wilder and Hill, Flettsheim & Co., the latter being the Milwaukee branch of C. J. Kershaw & Co., of Chicago. Hooker, Crittenden & Co., closed out all their trades. Their failure depended on the ability of the Kershaw crowd to meet all their obligations.

Such scenes of wild excitement were witnessed on 'change today have never been known here. When the break came everybody frantically tried to sell what they had, and wanted to buy. In a short time July wheat had sold off from 80¢ to 77½, while September dropped from 79 to 75½. Shortly before noon Hill, Flettsheim & Co. were compelled to announce suspension of business, and were buying from Kershaw & Co., of Chicago, and were dispatched from Kershaw, and being also pressed by other houses to whom they were indebted, yielded to the pressure. Their suspension dragged down Hooker, Crittenden & Co., and Frank Wilson, each of whom, it is understood, called for \$20,000 in margins, failing to get which, they were also compelled to give up. Hill, Flettsheim & Co. claim that the Hill, Flettsheim & Co. will be forthcoming tomorrow, in which event Hooker, Crittenden & Co., and Frank Wilson will also resume.

John Wilder, broker, announced his inability to meet margins this afternoon. It is believed other houses will find themselves in deep water. Much money has been lost here in small amounts that in the aggregate represent a large sum. The bull crowd had exacted differences all along the line of advance, and now that the time has come to make up differences the other way is unable to meet them, so that the peculiar spectacle is presented here of bull bulls and bears being slaughtered at the same time. Frank Wilson received a dispatch tonight stating that Kershaw & Co. would meet their obligations tomorrow.

THE SETTLING IN COFFEE.

Brokers Feel Better on Account of Higher Quotations.

New York, June 14.—The feeling in the street among coffee brokers is stronger this morning. Cables from Havre and Rio note an increase of prices, standing at Havre two cents above New York quotations and five cents above at Rio. A private Havre cable dated today at 10:30 a. m., gives an advance of two francs, or about forty points on New York market. All this tends to strengthen the feeling on 'change. The talk on the street is the grand stand of the "old war-horse," J. J. O'Donohue, in staying the tide yesterday, which would otherwise have carried widespread disaster. Mr. O'Donohue feels confident. He believes the scene yesterday will not be repeated. Said he: At least one big house was very closely pushed yesterday, and two others had a narrow escape. But they are all right today. The big one has now five hundred thousand dollars in bank to its credit, and will meet all demands. I stand behind them, and there is no danger. All feel that the market is now in stronger hands. Buyers are beginning to think the bottom is reached and are sending in orders. I have filled orders for 17,000 bags this morning in the regular order of business."

The Rio speculators, who bolstered up this boom, are considered a shaky lot. They have

WORKINGMEN'S WAYS.

The New Scale of the Iron and Steel Workers.

LATEST FROM THE COKE FIELDS

Furnace Men Will Not Receive Coke at Two Dollars.

THE TRADES UNIONS IN ENGLAND.

News of Labor Agitation From All Parts of the Country.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., June 14.—The coke operators who have not granted the twelve and one-half per cent advance in wages to their employees, have taken no further action in the matter. There is no information yet of their giving an advance, but they are still maintaining the position that they have held since arbitration. It is probable that the operators will meet tomorrow and confer with the blast furnace men, who will hold a meeting at the Monongahela house. As stated in previous dispatches, furnace men have given as their ultimatum that they will not receive any coke at \$2, even if the strike is settled. At tomorrow's meeting they are expected to emphasize this determination by formally notifying the coke operators how they stand. It is argued that this will make operators more united not to give in to the coke strikers.

RIOT AT CLEVELAND.

The Strike on the Ore Docks Leads to Serious Trouble.

CLEVELAND, O., June 14.—The strike on the ore docks of the New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio railroad culminated in a riot this afternoon. The riot was not so much a riot as a day of an advance of 25 cents. Since then their places have been filled by colored men from the south and foreigners brought here for the strike. The speaker directed that the name be entered on the journal as the choice of a majority of the house. The vote for Mr. Wentworth was given by Mr. Todd, independent of Adams; that for George Griffin, by Mr. Young, of Rochester; the Knights of Labor member, and those for Mr. Marston by democrats. All republicans were present and voted for Mr. Chandler. Mr. Gould, democrat, was present, and voted for Mr. Chandler. The vote for Mr. Chandler, in the senate as well as in the house, is elected for the unexpired term of the late Senator Pike. Under the law both branches will meet in joint convention at noon tomorrow, when the result of today's balloting will be compared, and the formal announcement of Mr. Chandler's election made.

COUNTING THE CASH.

Eight Million Dollars Under Guard in the Passageway.

WASHINGTON, June 14.—Count of cash in the United States treasury, which is now in progress, has developed the fact that the vault capacity is entirely inadequate for safe handling of silver. The silver vault was filled to its utmost capacity some time ago, and there still remained about eight million standard dollars, which, for want of a better place, were piled in bags in the passageway leading to the vault. It is not an unusual thing to find the vaults of the treasury full of silver, and the silver cannot be returned to the vault room, which is being pushed on the few silver vaults authorized by the last congress. It is stated that the vaults for a hundred millions standard dollars, and will probably be ready for use in September.

THE DRILL IS OVER.

The Second Regiment Strikes Camp and Disbands.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., June 14.—[Special.]—The Second regiment was struck this morning by a severe cold, in the presence of a large crowd and amidst enthusiasm. The Selma and Greenville companies returned home this evening. Three Birmingham companies, viz.: the 1st, 2nd and 3rd, left today morning and give a grand dress parade in Birmingham. The Blues have received a new dress uniform, and give a grand exercise at the city hall tomorrow night. A movement is on foot here among the young men to organize a zouave company, with every prospect of success.

A SYSTEMATIC SCHEME.

The Union Pacific Has Some Dishonest Employees.

OMAHA, Neb., June 14.—The discovery has been made that conductors and brakemen on the Union Pacific railroad have been carrying out a systematic scheme of robbery like the Texas and Pacific. The officials have been suspicious for a long time that something of the kind was going on, and last week were enabled to get a positive clue. Yesterday a car was broken open at Central City and goods taken from it. A telegram was received by an official here giving list of stolen property, and stating that the thieves had been spotted. Several robbers of the same character have been committed at Central City, and it seems that crews running east from Cheyenne are most deeply involved.

A PROLONGED WAR ANTICIPATED.

Pecos, A. T., June 14.—General Miles arrived here last night and took personal charge of the Indian campaign, as there is every prospect of prolonged war. Suspicion has long pointed to Indian settlers on the San Pedro reservation as being abettors of the San Carlos renegades, and it seems now that they are kept in the dark as to the movements of troops, and have also furnished them with horses to aid them in making their escape from their pursuers.

To Succeed Ben Perley Poore.

WASHINGTON, June 14.—The senate committee on printing today appointed W. H. Michaels, of Grand Island, Neb., clerk to the committee, to succeed Ben Perley Poore, who was until recently editor of the Grand Island Times.

The Produce Exchange.

NEW YORK, June 14.—The board of managers of the produce exchange today decided to cease business at 2:15 p. m., during every August, except Saturday, when the exchange closes at noon, according to the Saturday half-holiday law.

To Fortify the Meus.

BRUSSELS, June 14.—The chamber of deputies today by a vote of 82 to 41 passed the bill for fortifying the Meus.

KIDNAPPED.

Mrs. Brooks's Pathetic Appeal for Rescue.

IN THE POWER OF A LAWYER

Who She Employed to Help Her Get Possession of \$80,000

BEQUEATHED TO HER BY A SUITOR

Of Her Girlhood—The Package that Mysteriously Came to a Banker.

VASSAR, Tuscola County, Mich., June 14.—For two years Albert Brooks, a respectable farmer living near here, has been tortured with doubts and fears as to the whereabouts of his wife, Mrs. Joanna Brooks, concerning whom there is a remarkable story of kidnapping and suffering, and which is full of strange conditions that make the case one of the most mysterious of its kind. Two years ago Mr. and Mrs. Brooks lived here, and it is remembered that the oftenspoke of a man in Colorado, giving no name, who had been her lover years before. She would have married him, she frequently said, had not her parents compelled her to receive Brooks's attentions. This fact may have clouded the domestic relations of Mr. Brooks and his wife, but it is not known that they ever quarreled. It is not known that they ever quarreled. It is not known that they ever quarreled. It is not known that they ever quarreled.

CAROLINA NEWS NOTES.

New Cotton Factories, New Buildings and Other Schemes.

COLUMBIA, S. C., June 14.—[Special.]—The talk about a cotton factory to be built here by local capital supplemented with money from the north, seems to give ground for a reasonable expectation of success. It does look as if Columbia ought to succeed \$100,000, and if it does there will doubtless be little, if any, trouble in getting \$150,000 more from the north. To build this factory will be to remove one cause of complaint long resorted to by those opposed to state aid to institutions or enterprises seemingly of advantage chiefly to this city. The canal on the Congaree, long thought to be an important thing for the whole state, lies useless, because the legislature at its last session withheld all aid in prosecuting the work upon it. The argument was used that the canal is a Columbia thing, and Columbia ought to take care of it. As the argument has been used on the stump with great effect, it had equal effect upon the legislature. The building of the proposed factory would perhaps do Columbia as much good as the completion of the canal. But the trouble is getting to be in getting up the \$100,000. People of moderate means can afford to invest in factory stock, and moneyed men here seem inclined rather to a prudent holding of their own than to the outlay of money which is subject to some contingencies and which, for a time at least, must yield but incidental, rather than actual, advantages. But there are many who believe that the factory is going to be built. Within a few days the United States of Ballo Cruis will move into new quarters for their school, now located on the outskirts of this city. The property owned by the Dodge mansion, which has been purchased by Mr. John D. Cummings, of New York, for the use of the Ursuline academy, at the price of \$27,000. This property is the handsome one in Columbia. The lot comprises an entire square, bounded by four different streets, and has been kept up to present a very handsome appearance. The property originally cost \$80,000. Some years before the lot was bought by John S. Preston, a prominent citizen of Columbia, who greatly beautified it. In 1875 Frank Moses, the "robber governor," bought it of Preston for \$40,000. This place once the home of Carolina elegance and Carolina character, in their best and highest sense, became the scene of transactions of the vilest sort. Moses here received his radical "pals," traded away his fetters and his appointments, took money with which to bribe the supreme court, of which his father was chief justice, and in short consummated most of his rascally schemes. Nothing perhaps was more typical of the upheaval in South Carolina than the occupancy of the Preston mansion by the "Robber Governor." There was a feeling of relief when the place again changed hands by going into those of the Rev. Dr. Dodge, a noble and a gentleman of high respectability. Its permanent use as a school of arts and morals is altogether appropriate. The charges against Architect Neilson, in connection with the work on the station, have been put in definite shape by Mr. W. H. Gibbs, Jr., a rising young citizen of Columbia, who summarizes his allegations thus: "First, that by his own admission the architect had no right to gross negligence of his duty in at least one important transaction. Second, that he is responsible for allowing and for the neglect of the work on the station, and below the requirements of their contracts, and that should have no place upon a first class building. Third, that the architect was guilty of evidence of favoritism and partisanship in the award of contracts for station work. Fourth, that the architect was guilty of a gross neglect of his duty in allowing the station to be built in a manner that was a disgrace to the state. 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ACROSS THE ATLANTIC.

The Latest News Beyond the Deep, Deep Sea.

MR. CHAMBERLAIN REJOICETH

That the Signs of the Times are Favorable to Unionists.

THE CROWN PRINCE'S MALADY

Military Operations in Africa—Eviction at Bodeke.

LONDON, June 15.—Debate on the coercion bill was continued in the house of commons last evening. Dr. Connolly, nationalist, moved to omit the words enabling the lord-lieutenant to proclaim any association interfering with the administration of law or disturbing order. This portion of the clause, he said, was a whole coercion act in itself. Sir William Vernon Harcourt condemned the vagueness of the phrase which, he said, might even be applied to an anti-vaccination society. In the course of further remarks he made an attack upon the lord chancellor, who, he said, was the lord-lieutenant's adviser, but one of whose decisions had been declared to be wrong by four Irish judges. Mr. Balfour, chief secretary for Ireland, denied that the lord chancellor was even the chief adviser of the government in their Irish policy. The attack made by the last speaker, he said, deserved severe censure. The lord lieutenant could do nothing under the clause without the sanction of parliament. (Hear, hear.) Mr. Morley, who was loudly cheered on rising, expressed utmost surprise at Balfour's statements when the liberal government was in office. The lord chancellor had not only been the constant adviser of the executive policy, even in legal and administrative acts, but had acted on the lord lieutenant's absence. Mr. Balfour advanced the very dangerous view that they were not to consider the effect of this or any other portion of the bill as a portion of a great legal instrument, but rather whether it was approved by a fleeting temporary majority in parliament. This was true doctrine, but one which the opposition would do its utmost to resist against. Sir William Vernon Harcourt, echoing Mr. Morley's argument, said the adoption principle which Mr. Balfour advanced would enable each recurrent majority in parliament to send the opposition party to the rescue. He was astonished at the ignorance which Mr. Balfour displayed regarding the position of the Irish lord chancellor. Hugh Holmes, the attorney general for Ireland and Mesopotamia, continued the discussion. The amendment was finally rejected by a vote of 28 to 140. In consequence of the refusal of a section of the opposition last night to listen to the advice of Mr. Gladstone, who suggested that only weighty points be discussed, little progress was made in the house of commons with the coercion bill, the whole evening being consumed in discussing trivial matters of the fifth clause. Tonight, a number of scraps amendments were proposed, of which the most important were proposed by Mr. Gladstone, and which he said would be discussed tomorrow. The result of this absence of one plan of attack will be that some of the worst proposals of the bill will escape amendment, when the closure is finally applied Friday night.

CHAMBERLAIN REJOICES

That the Signs of the Times are Favorable to Unionists.

LONDON, June 14.—Mr. Chamberlain, speaking at the unionist banquet tonight, said he rejoiced that the signs of the times were favorable to unionists, and the game of lawlessness was being played out. He said that the people had examined Mr. Gladstone's statements themselves, and the result was their faith in his judgment and patriotism had been rudely shaken. He (Chamberlain) was glad that further responsibility for negotiations at the round table conference had been shifted from him to Lord Hartington, in whom he had entire confidence. Since the speaker at the round table conference submitted an alternative plan for achieving several reports from government officials, British credit Mr. Gladstone had admitted that scheme was feasible, which admission was somewhat of a feather in the unionists' caps. They were forced to support the present government rather than hope the Parnellite vote. Gladstone could not hope of reconciliation until Gladstonians dropped their new allies. Unionists must know what Gladstone's position was before they would accept his offer for conference. Old reactionary Toryism was dead and the hope of the future lay in a union of parties to carry out the Dartford programme and other necessary reforms.

THE EMPEROR'S CONDITION.

The Old Man Recovering His Health—Russian Overtures.

BERLIN, June 14.—It is officially announced that Emperor William is making remarkable progress toward recovery. He rose on today and passed the afternoon in his study, receiving several reports from government officials. Business was quiet on bourse today. Prices were very firm there was a fractional advance in international securities. The Russian government has made overtures for joint intervention to the Anglo-Turkish convention, on the ground that it interferes with the common right of the powers to control Egypt and the Suez canal. Bismarck remains neutral. Bismarck's condition has not improved. He is affected with rheumatic pains, which prevent sleep. His doctors advise rest and a change of climate. His illness, however, prevents his traveling at present.

The Pope and the Irish Campaign.

LONDON, June 14.—A Times correspondent at Rome says that the pope has no sympathy with Parnell's Irish campaign, but that no official opinion is given by the church regarding the movement has yet been given. Becoming the energetic pressure brought to bear by a majority of the Irish bishops had normally conservative tendencies of the vatican in check. The correspondent adds that nothing more is definitely known regarding the question of reconciliation between Italy and the vatican, or of the establishment by England and the vatican of diplomatic relations.

The Doctor's Opinion.

LONDON, June 14.—The Pall Mall Gazette prints an interview with Dr. Morrell McKenzie, in which the latter adheres to the opinion that the swelling in the throat of the German crown prince is simply a watery growth. The doctor authorizes the announcement that unless some change occurs the prince will be absolutely restored to good health.

The Spirit Tax Bill.

BERLIN, June 24.—The spirit tax bill was passed by the reichstag today. In the course of debate Minister von Schuler-Gablenz intimated that the taxation bills now before the house did not conclude the government's scheme for taxation reform. Herr von Donnggen said he fully trusted that the present reichstag would not have to deal with any more taxation bills.

The Grand Treasurer Has Absconded.

KANSAS CITY, June 14.—Walter S. Condon, grand secretary and treasurer of the Switchmen's Mutual association, has absconded. He is a defaulter to the above named concern, but to what extent is not known.

THE STRIKE ON THE ORE DOCKS LEADS TO SERIOUS TROUBLE.

CLEVELAND, O., June 14.—The strike on the ore docks of the New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio railroad culminated in a riot this afternoon. The riot was not so much a riot as a day of an advance of 25 cents. Since then their places have been filled by colored men from the south and foreigners brought here for the strike. The speaker directed that the name be entered on the journal as the choice of a majority of the house. The vote for Mr. Wentworth was given by Mr. Todd, independent of Adams; that for George Griffin, by Mr. Young, of Rochester; the Knights of Labor member, and those for Mr. Marston by democrats. All republicans were present and voted for Mr. Chandler. Mr. Gould, democrat, was present, and voted for Mr. Chandler. The vote for Mr. Chandler, in the senate as well as in the house, is elected for the unexpired term of the late Senator Pike. Under the law both branches will meet in joint convention at noon tomorrow, when the result of today's balloting will be compared, and the formal announcement of Mr. Chandler's election made.

COUNTING THE CASH.

Eight Million Dollars Under Guard in the Passageway.

WASHINGTON, June 14.—Count of cash in the United States treasury, which is now in progress, has developed the fact that the vault capacity is entirely inadequate for safe handling of silver. The silver vault was filled to its utmost capacity some time ago, and there still remained about eight million standard dollars, which, for want of a better place, were piled in bags in the passageway leading to the vault. It is not an unusual thing to find the vaults of the treasury full of silver, and the silver cannot be returned to the vault room, which is being pushed on the few silver vaults authorized by the last congress. It is stated that the vaults for a hundred millions standard dollars, and will probably be ready for use in September.

THE DRILL IS OVER.

The Second Regiment Strikes Camp and Disbands.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., June 14.—[Special.]—The Second regiment was struck this morning by a severe cold, in the presence of a large crowd and amidst enthusiasm. The Selma and Greenville companies returned home this evening. Three Birmingham companies, viz.: the 1st, 2nd and 3rd, left today morning and give a grand dress parade in Birmingham. The Blues have received a new dress uniform, and give a grand exercise at the city hall tomorrow night. A movement is on foot here among the young men to organize a zouave company, with every prospect of success.

A SYSTEMATIC SCHEME.

The Union Pacific Has Some Dishonest Employees.

OMAHA, Neb., June 14.—The discovery has been made that conductors and brakemen on the Union Pacific railroad have been carrying out a systematic scheme of robbery like the Texas and Pacific. The officials have been suspicious for a long time that something of the kind was going on, and last week were enabled to get a positive clue. Yesterday a car was broken open at Central City and goods taken from it. A telegram was received by an official here giving list of stolen property, and stating that the thieves had been spotted. Several robbers of the same character have been committed at Central City, and it seems that crews running east from Cheyenne are most deeply involved.

A PROLONGED WAR ANTICIPATED.

Pecos, A. T., June 14.—General Miles arrived here last night and took personal charge of the Indian campaign, as there is every prospect of prolonged war. Suspicion has long pointed to Indian settlers on the San Pedro reservation as being abettors of the San Carlos renegades, and it seems now that they are kept in the dark as to the movements of troops, and have also furnished them with horses to aid them in making their escape from their pursuers.

To Succeed Ben Perley Poore.

WASHINGTON,

HELP WANTED—MALE.
WANTED—A MAN IN ATLANTA AND EACH

city to sell business men a new article of "rare merit." \$5 per day realized. Absolute certainty. For particulars, address with stamp, O. H. Franklin, N. Y. 100, 100 West 42nd St., Baltimore, Md.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED COLLECTOR
with bond if required. Address, P. O. Box
249.

WANTED—A GOOD, ENTERPRISING MAN
with moderate amount of capital and with ex-
perience in furniture manufacturing, to correspond

with us, with view to organizing large factory in one of the best points in the south. McCary, Storrs & Co., Birmingham, Ala.

WANTED—A COMPETENT GIN WORKMAN state ability and wages expected. Address Gullett Gin Co., Amite City, La.

ALLIANT—MEN, WOMEN, BOYS AND GIRLS

to earn \$70 per month at their own homes. A nice, light, easy and profitable business. Costly outfit of samples, a package of goods and full instructions sent for 10c. Address H. C. Rowell & Co., Rutland, Vt. 6t

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

WANTED—YOUNG WOMAN WELL RECOMMENDED to take charge of 2-year-old child. Good home to proper person. White woman preferred. Apply No. 1 Kimball house, Wall st. **tsuntuesthur**

WANTED—LADIES TO WORK FOR US AT their own homes; \$7 to \$10 per week can be easily made. No photo. painting. no canvassing.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.
MESSENGER BOYS FURNISHED, TELEPHONE
 821. If you want a situation, store or dwelling

house, furnished or unfurnished room. Intelligence office, 10 N. Broad street. Servants supplied on short notice.

BOARDERS WANTED.

PLEASANT ROOMS AND GOOD BOARD AT reasonable rates, at No. 100 Walton st.

June 11 12 17 18 19 24 26

NOS. 26 AND 28 N. FORSYTH ST., FORMERLY
Purtell house, renovated and enlarged, block
Capitol and Postoffice; good board, large, airy
rooms for transient or permanent boarders.

TWO LADIES CAN FIND A QUIET HOME
where there are no boarders. Carline. Reason-

FOR RENT—HOUSES, COTTAGES,
FOR RENT—CHEAP—A SEVEN ROOM HOUSE
No. 69 Courtland avenue. Apply to G. M.
owns, 25 Ivy st. wed sun

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—I WANT A GOOD SOUND AND gentle dray horse. A. G. Rhodes, 85 White all st. tues wed

BUILDING MATERIAL.

FOR SALE.—HAVE LOT OF SECOND HAND window sash, window frames and doors for sale cheap. Also a lot of old lumber. A. G. Rhodes, 83 Whitehall st. tues wed

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE.—HALF JERSEY COW WITH YOUNG

can, can be seen at my place on Lee street, opposite academy, in West End. W. C. Leigh.

FOR SALE CHEAP.—A 35 HORSE POWER, PINK box boiler. Also a Texan pony and colt. Apply to number 3 Fort st., city. 2tl

FOR SALE—MY STOCK IN THE CAPITAL
City Land and Improvement Company. W. P.

INSTRUCTION.
 HEVELYN COLLEGE FOR YOUNG WOMEN,
 Princeton, N. J. Prospectus, full particulars
 sent on application to J. H. Melville.
 March 15—3m, thu mon

MONEY TO LOAN.

MONEY TO LOAN—I WILL ADVANCE LIB.
erally on diamonds, watches and jewelry.
Business strictly confidential. Abe Fry, 4 Peachtree
street. wed sun 1m

AGENTS WANTED.

0 CENTS (SILVER OR STAMPS) PAYS FOR your address in "The Southern Agents' end," which goes whirling all over the United States. You will get hundreds of samples, circulars, books, newspapers, magazines and etc. from those who want agents. You will get lots of good reading.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.
Hiley & Bondurant, Real Estate Dealers and

RENT AGENTS, 12 West Mitchell Street.

REAT BARGAINS FOR THIS WEEK ONLY—
16 acres of land at Hapeville, seven and a half
es from union passenger depot, with 4 room new
ne house nicely furnished. This property fronts
Central railroad 480 feet; has eight acres in
hard and vineyard of the most select varieties of

to; four acres in rich creek bottom and four acres in timber and cane. Twelve passenger trains arrive and depart from the depot two hundred yards and every twenty-four hours. Dinner trains out of Atlanta every day remaining at Hapeville twenty-five minutes; round trip fifteen cents; commutation ticket for less. This tract will be sold at a bargain for $\frac{1}{2}$ cash, balance one and two-thirds time by Telford & Boardman. _____

5 ACRES AT HAPEVILLE—ON WHICH
 there is a good two room frame house, four
 young orchard of choice fruits, ten acres in
 cultivation and remainder covered with original
 forest; three hundred yards from depot and front
 of railroad 200 feet; one third cash, balance
 on time and two years.

8 ACRES FRONTING THE CENTRAL RAILROAD at Hapeville 478 feet; 8 acres in orchard selected fruits; two hundred yards from depot, $\frac{1}{4}$ m., balance one and two years 8 per cent. These are well watered and well ditched. We have desirable pieces of property in the same vicinity that we will show with pleasure. Come and see.

FOR SALE BY TALLEY & BONDURANT, NO. 2 Mitchell, a nicely selected stock of staple and family groceries, with lease of the store room and five room residence, all combined in one. Also a yard and two room tenement in rear, situated on main thoroughfare and good neighborhood. Cheap and get a business already established.

les of the B B Commission

WE HAVE JUST ISSUED IN PAMPHLET FORM Circular No. 82, recently adopted by the Road Commission of Georgia, which comprises the Revised Tariffs, Classification of the commodities applicable to all the companies doing business

Georgia. It also contains the law establishing
Commission, as well as extracts from the Code,
giving shippers and patrons their rights. A re-
TABLE OF DISTANCE
of the roads is also included. From this nam-

which contains
FORTY PAGES,
can ascertain what each road is entitled to
pay for the transportation of any article of
freight.

Sent Postpaid to any address upon receipt of
nts. Address,
THE CONSTITUTION PUBLISHING CO.
Atlanta.

LADIES,
Do Your Own Dyeing at Home With
FEARLESS DYES.

INDUSTRIAL EDUCATION

An Important Movement by Wesleyan College

TO TRAIN HAND AND BRAIN.

The Meeting of the Alumnae in the College Halls.

THE CONFERENCE GIVEN BY THE PUPILS.

A Rare Display of Loveliness and Accomplishment.

MACON, Ga., June 14.—[Special.]—The alumnae meeting of Wesleyan female college this afternoon was well attended, and much enjoyed by the young graduates, as well as those of mature age. A special committee was appointed, and the alumnae agreed to go to work and raise \$10,000 toward erecting a memorial hall for the industrial arts, this being a part of the grand semi-centennial celebration next year.

Today the seniors of Wesleyan continued the commencement exercises by the reading of essays and performance of solos, duets and songs by the special class. The walls of the chapel, where the exercises are held, show fruitful evidences of the more than amateur work of the fair artists. Many beautiful pictures on every conceivable subject adorn the spaces between the tall windows, and each is a monument of the happy triumph of some student of the mother of female colleges. President Bass and the trustees, as well as the teachers and patrons of the institution, are very proud of these lasting evidences of the ablest efforts of the students. Dr. Bass took occasion from time to time to call attention to the gallery, and all who examined the works were gratified.

The exercises began this morning with music, "March de Couronnement," beautifully rendered by Misses S. Phillips, Maner, Hopkins, Walker, Moody and Merritt, followed by prayer.

Misses Murray, Robertson, Seay, Sessoms, Carroll and Blue rendered an overture, "La Fille du Sonneur Lysberg," in a most charming style.

The first essay, "Some Friends of '87," was read by Miss Virginia A. Trumbull, of Monticello, Fla. At the outset she said that she spoke not of the many personal friends made during the year, but of the literary people, living and dead, who have proved such valuable acquaintances. She alluded to several Englishmen of letters, then to those of our own country north and south, not omitting Sidney Lanier, and his wonderfully beautiful works.

The next essay, "Music," was a fine production from Miss Ida Murray, of Fort Valley, Ga. "Superstitions" were next treated in a dexterous manner by Miss Jennie Martin, of Seale, Fla., who touched on the superstitions of every country on earth, even those of her own sunny clime.

The song, "Love's Dream," was rendered by a vocal solo by Miss Georgia Hopson, like the fulfillment of a summer dream of love.

A beautiful essay on "Longfellow," sketching the story of his life, was read by Miss Carrie McAffee, of Columbus, Ga.

Miss Maud McCarray, of Macon, read a pleasant essay on "Balls." Baseballs, billiard balls, candy balls, snow balls, the ball of the baby and ball heads all came in for a touch of her delicate hand, and her essay was loudly applauded.

"The Blue Bells of Scotland" was sung by the quartette, Misses Nevin, Stratt, Williams and McIntosh. They were recalled by tremendous applause, and repeated the quaint old song to the gratification of the delighted audience.

The debate on "Can Commencements be Dispensed With Without Injury to a College?" was cut into by the Misses Munro, from Gurney, Fla., in the affirmative, and Miss Eva McDonald, from Gurney, Fla., in the negative, asked by Dr. Bass to act as judges, and twelve of them took seats on the stage. The debate was lively, and when ended the venerable Dr. Mann was called upon to announce the vote. The doctor entered, and in his usual manner, affirmative and three for the negative; and just as the crowd got through cheering, he announced the fact that he had made a mistake; it stood vice versa.

The piano duet, "Norma," was well rendered by Misses Walker and Martin.

Then came a soliloquy by one of "Fashion's Victims," very nicely delivered by Miss Louise Hunter, Macon, Ga. "Modern artists" and their work, were artistically portrayed by Miss Brownie Newsome, Macon, Ga. A sketch of the life of "Charles Egbert Craddock," with points about her personal appearance, works, and romantic introduction to the world, was well done by Miss Mattie Newsome, Macon, Ga. The pretty little "Venetian Boat Song" was melodiously trilled by Misses Johnson and King, who were loudly recalled.

Miss Alice Parrish, of Savannah, paid a glowing tribute to her own "Forest City." "Creatures," animate and inanimate were treated of by Miss Rhonda Parramore, Madison, Fla., who has evidently profited by the lessons this year have taught her.

Miss Mamie Perkins, Monticello, Fla., opened the "windows" of her mind and showed the treasure houses within, and taught the audience the value of "wisdom."

"Eve's Lamentation" was sung by Miss Nannie McIntosh. "Must I leave thee, Paradise?" sent a thrill through every heart in the audience.

A day at Wesleyan was skillfully described by Miss Betyan Pound, Macon. "The children on our Square" were described in glowing words by Miss Madgie Lou Roberts, Macon.

The piano duet, "Bridal Song"—Gobbaerts, was then sung by Misses Nevin and Swarts, who were vociferously recalled to repeat the beautiful song.

Dr. Bass then announced that, much to the regret of all concerned, Hon. Albert H. Cox, of Atlanta, had telegraphed that he could not be present, so the address would have to be dispensed with.

The special singing class then rendered, "O, Gentle Music," Miss Stevens, of Cincinnati, closed the morning's entertainment, so much enjoyed by all present.

The house was packed jam full, and the audience seemed to be interested throughout the beautiful exercises.

The eleventh annual concert came off tonight, with a large audience present. Following is the programme which was nicely carried out: Bellini—"I Monksville Cupoletti."—Overture—Misses Maner, S. Phillips, Moody, E. Walker, Hopkins, Conner.

Mendelssohn—"The Thine eyes," (from Elijah)—vocal trio, Misses Merrill, Smith and Hopson. Prudent—"Lucia de Lammermoor,"—Piano—Miss Pearl Swarts.

Bellini—"The Message,"—Vocal Solo—Miss Mamie Henry. List—"Polonaise," (E Major No. 2)—Piano—Miss Jennie Munro.

Matt—"A Spring Revel"—Vocal Solo—Miss Ida Nevin. Verdi—"Grand Fantasia de Concert," (from La Traviata), piano Miss Hettie Smith. Bellini—"Alceste," (from Sonnambula), Aria—Miss Alice Parrish.

Weller-Menck—"Overture," (3 pianos, 12 hands)—Overture, First piano, Miss Nevin; Second piano, Miss Swarts; Miss DeLoach; Third piano, Miss Smith; Miss Annie Napier.

Donizetti—"O Luce di Quest'Anima," (from Linda di Chamounix), vocal solo—Miss Mamie Merrill. List—"Reminiscences des Puritains," piano—Miss Ida Murray.

Millard—"Veni Al Mo Sen," (Come to My Heart), vocal duet—Misses Parrish and Henry. Thalberg—"Aurora," vocal duet—Misses Nevin and Swarts.

Centenary—"Faissez des Ais Ecosais," piano trio—Misses Murray, Blue, Cook, Sessoms, Owen, Seay, Carroll, Munroe, Robertson, Maner, Hopkins, Walker, Moody, Merritt, and Merritt.

DIED IN HIS BED

Without a Struggle Sufficient to Arouse the Family.

MACON, Ga., June 14.—[Special.]—Between midnight and 2 a. m. today the wife of Armstrong Bryant died. Her husband had died some time before, without a struggle sufficient to alarm the family.

Armstrong Bryant was between sixty-five and seventy years old. He worked until six o'clock yesterday evening, then attended a religious meeting, and came home and went to bed in his usual health.

Coroner Hodgson visited the house, but decided the death came from natural causes, and no inquest was held.

Many years ago, Armstrong, who was owned by Mr. Taylor Kennedy, was married to a woman named Seely, who gave them a big wedding.

After Armstrong was freed, he began running a dray, then established a wood yard near the Rock mill boys, worked until six o'clock yesterday evening, then attended a religious meeting, and came home and went to bed in his usual health.

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RODGEWAY'S NOTION

That He Went for Eight Years Without Sleep.

VERY ECCENTRIC CHARACTER

Upon Whose Land an Illicit Distillery was Found.

THE FATHER OF SIX CHILDREN JAILED.

Who Testifies That One of Them Was Named Emory Speer.

MACON, Ga., June 14.—[Special.]—In the United States district court this morning, the entire time of the court was taken up in the trial of the case of the United States vs. Francis T. Rodgeway, charged with illicit distilling.

The case developed some rather curious phases. The officers of the government in April last found, in a little branch running through a field, and about 300 yards from the defendant's house, a sixty gallon still, with furnace and beer stands which had apparently not been in operation in about eight or ten days. There was a path and wagon tracks leading up from the still to the defendant's house. In a corn crib about fifteen yards from the defendant's house, the officers found a still, cap and worm, which exactly fitted the still, also a jug of newly made corn whisky. A colored man who lived on the place about one hundred yards from the defendant's house had a key to the crib, but the officers had no trouble in getting in, as the lock was of a cheap variety that could be opened with a nail. The distillery slops were found in the defendant's pig-pen. The still was so situated that the smoke from it could be easily seen from the defendant's house, and the sound of wood cutting could be easily heard. The nearest neighbor lived about a mile away. When the defendant was arrested, the first question he put to the officers was:

"Who had reported the still?"

"The defendant is a man of about fifty-five years of age, unmarried, and living on his farm alone, with the exception of the colored man and his wife, who tend a portion of his land. The defendant and the colored man both denied having any knowledge of the still, or how the cap and worm got in their crib."

The defense sought to establish the fact that the defendant was insane, or so imbecile that he was incapable of running a still. The defendant testified in his own defense, with considerable intelligence and shrewdness, and the only hallucination that cropped out in his testimony was a statement that he had not slept for eight or ten days, five months and fourteen days; that he laid down at night and rested, but that he never slept; that the only thing approximating sleep which came to him was that on each day after dinner he would go to bed and sleep, which lasted about two hours, but that during this period he was perfectly conscious of everything that took place around him. The defendant denied having any knowledge of distilling, and said he had never seen a still in operation. He admitted that the still was on his land, but said somebody else must have put it there.

The officers of the internal revenue testified that they had broken up another distillery in that neighborhood last November, and that when they came upon it they found it in full operation, and the defendant was one of the parties found there, but they did not see him doing anything about it at that time, which would, under the law, render him amenable to the law. That distillery was being operated by another man, Mr. M. V. McKibben, and his brother, Mr. Anderson testified that he had known the defendant a long time and that he regarded him as a man of small intelligence. The opinion varied from insane, idiotic, imbecile to upright and honest, but weak minded.

Dr. R. O. Cotter was called as a witness for the government, and testified that it was impossible for the witness to have lived for eight years without sleep; that the witness must be either laboring under an hallucination as to it, or that he must be testifying falsely as to it. After argument of counsel, the court stated that he would leave the jury in the morning.

Before United States Commissioner Locke, William E. Murphy, of Jasper county, was up for assisting in a still. He stated on the trial that he had a wife and child, and that one of his boys was named "Emory Speer." He was placed under bond for his appearance.

SHOT AND KILLED.

A Bloody Tragedy Reported from Jasper County.

MADISON, Ga., June 14.—[Special.]—There are two versions of the Shady Dale homicide. McDade, who killed the negro, Reese Mann, says that he was working on the place, and that he shot him, who was under contract to work for him (McDade). A quarrel began, hot words passed and the negro struck him with a hoe handle and tried to strike him with an ax, whereupon he shot him twice, in the leg and abdomen. The wife of the deceased says that McDade went after the boy and ordered him back to work. The boy refusing, he began to flog the boy and the deceased told him to stop, whereupon McDade replied that he would whip him (deceased) also. A quarrel and fight ensued and McDade shot and killed his husband.

A CENTENNIAL OCCASION.

Big Buckhead Baptist Church Completes its Century.

WAYNESBORO, Ga., June 14.—[Special.]—In this county, on the 11th of September, Big Buckhead Baptist church will celebrate its one hundredth anniversary. The programme for the occasion is as follows:

Saturday, 11 a. m. Sermon by Rev. E. R. Carswell, Sr., subject "Progress of Baptist Principles." 120 p. m. Devotional services, conducted by Rev. G. C. Cartin.

2 p. m. Recognition of delegates from Little Buckhead church.

2:30 p. m. Historical reminiscences, by Hon. J. B. Hyman.

11 a. m. Historical address, W. L. Kilpatrick, D. D.

1:30 p. m. Hardships of ministers, Rev. G. L. Jackson.

2 p. m. Biographical sketches of deceased pastors, Rev. C. M. Carswell.

A New Jail for Burke.

WAYNESBORO, Ga., June 14.—[Special.]—The county commissioners have decided on building a \$12,000 jail. This includes building and lot. They propose applying to the legislature for the purpose of a local bill allowing the county to issue 7 per cent bonds at three, six and nine years, each bond calling for \$4,000.

The Old and the New.

The old-style pills? Who does not know what agony they caused? What woe? You walked the floor, you groaned, you sighed, and felt such awful pain inside.

And the next day you felt so weak. You didn't want to move or speak. Now Pierce's "Pellets" are so mild. They do not dread by a child. They do their work in painless way. And leave no weakness for next day. Thus proving what is oft known. That gentle means are always best.

Hammocks.

A large lot just received, all sizes and prices. John M. Miller, 31 Marietta street.

Quick Time to Brunswick and Jacksonville.

East Tennessee train now leaves Atlanta daily 6 p. m. for Brunswick and Jacksonville, arriving in Brunswick six a. m., and Jacksonville 7:40 a. m. Through sleeper to both points.

THE NORTH GEORGIA COLLEGE.

The Commencement Exercises Opened by a Sermon from Rev. C. Capers.

DARLINGTON, Ga., June 14.—[Special.]—The commencement exercises of the North Georgia Agricultural college, were begun Sunday by a sermon by Rev. Ellison Capers, of Greenville, S. C. Text, Matthew XIII, 54, 55 and 58 verses. "And when he was come into his own country, he taught them in their synagogues, insomuch that they were astonished and said, whence hath this man this wisdom, and these mighty works," &c., &c.

In a masterly way the speaker showed that the character of Christ was not affected by 1, the age and country, 2, education, 3, family and personal associates, but that he was divine in his nature and attributes.

The eloquent preacher closed with a most fervent appeal to the young gentlemen to consider the gravity of the question, and with a prayer that his efforts to induce them to do so might not prove without avail.

The above synopsis does great injustice to the really meritorious discourse which to be thoroughly appreciated needed but to be heard.

The singing and music accorded finely with the sermon.

The exercises of Monday were very interesting. The sophomore declamations were well given.

The following are the speakers and their subjects:

Isaac S. Walker—"Georgia."

Louis O. Simmons—"Death-bed of Benedict Arnold."

E. A. Almond—"Regulus to the Roman Senate."

James P. Rafferty—"Antony's Address to the Romans."

Thos. B. Stribling—"Forewell to the Confederacy."

Isaac S. Shelton—"Success and Failure."

G. William Mincey—"Employment of Indians among Americans."

At 4:30 p. m. this evening, artillery drill took place.

At 8 o'clock the exercises of the Corona Hedera society of young ladies came off.

They gave one of their best entertainments, and were assisted by some of the best and most talented young men of the school.

The silent drill of the cadets was one of the features of the evening.

Among the prominent visitors and patrons present were Governor Gordon, Chancellor McCall, Dr. J. S. Lawton, Colonel Henry H. Perry, Dr. W. C. Asher, Captain A. C. Hoy, Captain E. L. Almond and others. A goodly number of alumni and former students were with them.

Messrs. W. A. Arthur, Oliver and Gus Bell, C. W. Ashbury, J. P. Stribling, John H. Holcombe, John Frey, Miss Sallie Rudolph, J. A. Crussell, Mrs. James H. Laidfield, Miss Annie M. Sue Davis, Miss Irene McAfee and many others.

The Daily Signal is a bright little sheet and quite a feature of the commencement.

COMMENCEMENT AT NORCROSS.

A Brilliant Occasion That Was Enjoyed by Teachers, Pupils and the Public.

NORCROSS, Ga., June 14.—[Special.]—Last week the little town of Norcross presented quite a lively aspect. The town was full of visitors who came to witness the fourth annual commencement of the Georgia school of language.

Mr. J. S. Lawton, of Norcross, was the principal of this institution, yet a young man and too much cannot be said in praise of him and his talented wife for the success they have attained in building up this school to its largest in the county, the number of pupils for the last school year being two hundred and seven, including the public school. The exercises began on Sunday, June 14, by a sermon that was a masterpiece of eloquence, delivered by Mr. A. M. Brooks, of Norcross. The second to Mr. Clarence S. Miller.

In the female department, the first to Miss Mollie Hennessey, of Norcross, and the second to Mrs. K. S. Anderson, of Adairsville, won the gold medal for declamation, and Little Miss Scott Thomas's rendition of "Kentucky Philopoeia" won the house, and she won the medal that was offered for the best recitation by the girls.

SCHERT PAYS THE MONEY.

The End of a Columbus Tidd-bit of a Sensation.

COLUMBUS, Ga., June 14.—[Special.]—There was no sensation caused here by the Schert adultery case. The charge is one of nearly twelve months standing, and he was indicted by the grand jury at the fall term of Muscogee superior court. The woman in the case is Mrs. D. Wolfson, and she and her husband separated about six months ago. She belongs to an excellent family and is a sister of Mr. Emil Newman, of Savannah. Mrs. Wolfson left her immediately after separation from her husband, and met Schert in Atlanta.

Wolfson and his family boarded at the Rank in house several months, and the intimacy between his wife and Schert was a chestnut when it was brought into the courts by Wolfson.

Death of Judge Bentley.

CUMMING, Ga., June 14.—[Special.]—Judge W. D. Bentley, a prominent Mason, and at one time the most influential politician of the county, died yesterday at Roswell factory, and was buried at Bethlehem, near this place, today, with Masonic orders.

The Atlantic and Birmingham Road.

TALBOTTON, Ga., June 14.—[Special.]—The new railroad, the Atlantic and Birmingham, forms the most interesting subject of thought and the constant theme of talk. The spirit of enterprise in Georgia is Colonel Henry D. Capers, who is backed by Mr. Henry M. Hoffman, president of the road, in New York, and a strong syndicate of New York and Georgia capitalists. Colonel Capers has won the confidence and respect of the community most completely, and all along the line, where a genial gentleman and energetic and eloquent advocate goes he carries the inspiration of confidence. President Hoffman writes that he will shortly pay a visit. We can promise him an ovation and a reception worthy of Georgians and of his great enterprise.

Notes From America.

AMERICUS, Ga., June 14.—[Special.]—A pleasant party left for Hamilton yesterday morning to attend the marriage of Dr. C. A. Brooks and Miss Willie Copeland.

The funeral of the late Mrs. George Stapleton, of Forsyth street.

Rev. A. M. Williams preached the commencement sermon for the public schools Sunday, which was subject was "Christ, the Ideal Teacher."

Work has begun on Mr. H. C. Bagley's two brick stores on Forsyth street.

In 1850 "BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES" were introduced, and their success as a cure for Coughs, Asthma, and Bronchitis has been unparalleled.

Prohibition in Floyd.

ROME, Ga., June 14.—[Special.]—A prohibition club was organized this afternoon. Hon. Seaborn Wright was elected president, and Mr. J. F. Hill, secretary. Enthusiastic speeches were made and a large number of members enrolled. The enthusiasm for prohibition is growing every day.

The peculiar combination, proportion, and preparation of Hood's Sarsaparilla makes this medicine different from others and superior to all. Prepared by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

The Great Sale at Austell.

200 beautiful lots at auction Thursday, the 23d instant, between 10 and 12 a. m. Round trip car fare, \$1.00. See W. G. G. & Co., Mount Airy.

THE WOOD UNDER THE GATE

Which Furnished Nitre for Confederate Gunpowder.

HOW THE SCENE WAS CHANGED

From a Fairy Palace Into a Dwelling of Pluto.

EVIDENCE OF EARTHQUAKE POWER.

The Incidents of a Trip Through Saltpetre Cave in Bartow.

ROME, Ga., June 14.—Mr. W. G. Cooper furnishes to the Detroit Free Press an interesting article on a cave in Bartow county, in which he says: "Within a mile or two of Bartow county, Ga., a cavern of considerable historic interest. We first hear of it in 1835, when a handful of Cherokee Indians, who had incurred the displeasure of a band of highwaymen known as 'The Pony Club,' found refuge in the cave until they were rescued by some party. In those days the walls and roofs of the passages were white, and their stalactites rivalled in beauty the icicles which formed about the mountain cascades, but since the workmen, in getting out saltpetre for the gunpowder of the confederate army, built great fires of pitch pine, and filled the cave with smoke, those dark passages and gloomy chambers, with their sooty walls, give one the impression that the cave is approaching Vulcan's forge, and the black stalactites in all their fantastic shapes seem to be the handiwork of that grim artisan. Though these objects do not resemble thunderbolts, some of them have been knocked off and made into bolts no less destructive. Of late Vulcan seems to have abandoned the place to Pluto, who made his presence known last year by starting up the floor and breaking a pillar in the lowest chamber. There was no other creature in the cave but a winged beast which loved darkness rather than light, and must have been one of Pluto's little angels."

"The approach to the entrance is by a lonely road between wild hills, whose aspect is so cheerless, and the sighing of the wind in their thickets so mournful, that a man almost believes he is going to an awful doom. After going up the hill for a hundred yards, the cave is suddenly confronted by an opening ten feet square, and had a skull and cross-bones been placed above it, he could not look into it with more horror and awe than he did. The cave was more a narrow passage, without feeling a cold horror at the thought of exploring Hades."

"With a good reflecting lamp we descended a rough incline at an angle of forty-five degrees, and were soon in the cave. The cave was not so much inclined, and the month widened to sixty feet at the bottom, so as to form a large chamber. Beyond this the floor was smooth, and the roof only twelve feet high. At this place pioneers have often danced, and it is known as the 'ball room.' From there we passed through several large rooms, one of which was nearly 100 feet wide, and a most fine high in the place. The floor was strewn with rock fragments, and in passing out we had to climb round rough boulders. After ascending a steep, slippery place for about fifteen feet, we were confronted by an immense stalactite in the shape of a cone, eight feet in diameter at the base and twelve feet high. Above it a cluster of stalactites resembled a chandelier. On the right and left were openings into a small chamber, behind each of them. Returning there we went up the main passage at an angle of forty-five degrees and came to a circular group of stone icicles six to eight feet high, which we reached by the aid of the 'Saracen's tent' of Luray cave, and one of them by itself formed a horse's leg with knee and thigh almost perfect. Passing several pillars and stalactites we descended by steps cut in the rock to a chamber with vaulted roof and level floor. Directly over the entrance was a hole twenty inches in diameter and about six feet deep. From this place a very low arch twenty feet wide let us into a passage connecting with the main entrance. Returning to the big cone we passed through a large room full of rock fragments into a small chamber, where we were descended by a fifteen-foot ladder to a small hole large enough to crawl through. From it we emerged into a long passage at the end of which daylight appeared. Fifty yards from the entrance we reached a large chamber, and by a stalagmite three feet thick and six feet high, with a neck formed by a pendent from the roof. The handle had been formed in the same way and was afterwards broken off by some explorer. At the foot of the stalagmite, a small spring of clear, cool water, which was very refreshing after two hours of hard climbing. A few yards further we ascended sixty feet by an incline and came to the foot of the small entrance. The air above ground seemed very oppressive, and we were glad to sit down and eat our lunch. Afterwards another hour was spent in exploring a passage on the right side of the main entrance. After following it for fifty yards we came to a deep pit with a passage around one side and a shelving ledge on the left. By climbing cautiously around on the ledge

MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE.

One fine OIL CLOTH for large room or hall.
One Upright Show Case.
FREEMAN & CRANKSHAW,
JEWELERS,
31 Whitehall Street.

CROCKERY, ETC.

---Best Goods Made---
McBRIDE & CO.,
29 Peachtree Street.

FRUIT JARS, FLY PANS,
DRY-AIR REFRIGERATORS,
CREAM FREEZERS,
Gate City Stone Filters,
HAVILAND'S CHINA,
Fine Cut Glass, Brass and Bronze Goods.
MODERATE PRICES.

---M'BRIDE'S---
THE WEATHER REPORT.

Daily Weather Bulletin.
OBSERVER'S OFFICE, SIGNAL SERVICE, U. S. A.,
U. S. CUSTOM HOUSE, June 14, 1887--9 P. M.

All observations taken at the same moment of actual time at each place named.

STATIONS. Barometer. Thermometer. Wind. Direction. Velocity. Rainfall. Weather.

OBSERVER'S OFFICE, SIGNAL SERVICE, U. S. A., U. S. CUSTOM HOUSE, New York, June 14, 1887—9 P. M.							
All observations taken at the same moment of actual time at each place named.							
STATIONS.	Barometer, Thermometer, Dew Point.	Direction.	WIND.		Rainfall.	Weather.	
			Velocity.	Light.			
Augusta.....	30.0074	N	Light	.00	Clear.		
Savannah.....	29.9874	N	Light	.00	Clear.		
Jacksonville.....	29.9674	NE	Light	.00	Clear.		
Montgomery.....	29.9674	NE	Light	.00	Clear.		
New Orleans.....	29.9674	E	Light	.00	Clear.		
Galveston.....	29.9674	E	12	.00	Clear.		
Palo Alto.....	29.9674	E		
Fort Smith.....	29.9674	E		
Shreveport.....	29.9674	E		

LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.
6 a. m. 30.0161 74 N 9 .00 Fair.
2 p. m. 30.0088 80 N 9 .00 Fair.
9 p. m. 30.0275 88 N 8 .00 Clear.

Maximum thermometer. 80.
Minimum thermometer. 68.
Total rainfall. .00.

Cotton Belt Bulletin.
Observations taken at 6 p. m.--7th meridian time.

ATLANTA DISTRICT.

ATLANTA DISTRICT.	Max. Temp.	Min. Temp.	Rainfall.
Atlanta, Ga.	80.00	68.00	.00
Anderson, S. C.	80.00	68.00	.00
Columbia, Ga.	80.00	68.00	.00
Chattanooga, Tenn.	80.00	68.00	.00
Greenville, S. C.	80.00	68.00	.00
Macon, Ga.	80.00	68.00	.00
Newman, Ga.	80.00	68.00	.00
Spartanburg, S. C.	80.00	68.00	.00
Toccoa, Ga.	80.00	68.00	.00
West Point, Ga.	80.00	68.00	.00

NOTE.--Barometer corrected for temperature and instrumental error only. The dash (—) indicates precipitation inappreciable.

MEETINGS.
M. A. B.
Meet at your hall, 212 Marietta street, this Wednesday evening at 7:30 o'clock. Questions of an interesting nature concerning the welfare and success of the order in the approaching future will be discussed and acted upon. Candidates to be initiated will please attend this meeting. They will be more than amply satisfied with the efforts of the organization. Members of other lodges invited.

P. J. N. MAMARA, S. P. A.

CHIPMAN PILLS.

A POSITIVE CURE FOR
SICK HEADACHE, MALARIA AND DYSPEPSIA.

Mild in their action, purifying the blood, increasing the appetite, making you feel new. Sold by Bradford & Ware, 26 Whitehall street.

When
You want a hammock go to John M. Miller's, 31 Marietta street.

Here's your Chance to Save Rent.
Capital City Land and Improvement Co. will sell you a lot and build a house according to your plans. A small cash payment only required, balance in monthly installments covering a period of five years.

JACOB HAAS,
8p Secretary.

New Train.
East Tennessee line have put on new train, leaving Atlanta 4:30 p. m., for Knoxville and the east.

Sleeping car Atlanta to Knoxville, connecting with Pullman Parlor Cars for Warm Springs and Asheville.

This is the only train from Atlanta for Tennessee points without delay.

Sam'l W. Goode & Co. Sell at Auction Tomorrow
at 5 p. m. in the Lamar place, No. 310 Whitehall street. Sale positively to the highest bidder. Free ride on 430 p. m. car.

Notice.
The Gospel Helpers, assisted by the children of the First Methodist church, will give an ice cream festival tonight at 104 Peachtree. Let everybody go and make glad the hearts of the children in their efforts to do good.

Mrs. T. A. KIMBALL,
Mrs. H. C. LEONARD.

Number 310 Whitehall Street, at Auction Tomorrow
at 5 p. m., by Sam'l W. Goode & Co. "Be on hand promptly. Free ride on 430 p. m. car."

To get the cheapest baseball goods: buy of John M. Miller, 31 Marietta street.

Wanted, to buy Furman Farm Improvement Co. stock.
The Tolleson Commission Co., June 6th.

No. 310 Whitehall at Auction tomorrow at 5 p. m. You are invited. Sam'l W. Goode & Co.

Receiver's Sale.
The machinery of the Hope Iron Works, consisting of lathes, planers and other machinists tools. Also a lot of wood working tools. This is a splendid lot of fine tools and a good opportunity to buy cheap.

O. A. SMITH,
Receiver.

No. 310 Whitehall Street will be sold at Auction tomorrow at 5 p. m. in a handsome 2-story frame residence. Free ride on 430 p. m. Whitehall street car. Sam'l W. Goode & Co.

AFTER THE AGENTS.

Another Phase of the Prohibition War.

WHAT INTERESTED PARTIES SAY.

Do Agents of Out-of-Town Establishments Violate the Law?

There seems to be no end to the sensations developed in the enforcement of the prohibition law.

Recorder Anderson has now begun a war with upon agents of out-of-town liquor houses.

Among the cases which occupied the attention of the recorder yesterday morning, was that against J. H. Hill, who was charged with violation of the prohibition laws in retailing whisky and other spirituous liquors.

In the course of the trial of the case the defense claimed that the liquor had been purchased of Mr. Joe Thompson's wholesale house at Griffin.

And in order that this fact might be established, Mr. John Papa, agent of Mr. Thompson, was called to the stand.

He testified to having taken Hill's order, saying that he took the price of the liquor from Hill and forwarded it to the main office at Griffin.

Judge Anderson questioned him closely on this point, and after imposing a fine of \$40 and costs upon Hill, turned to Papa and said:

"It is ordered by this court that John Papa, the agent of Joseph Thompson, be put under a five hundred dollar bond to answer to the charge of violating the prohibition laws."

The order created THE GREATEST SENSATION.

Mr. Jordan, attorney for the defendant, Hill, jumped to his feet and asked, excitedly, if the court meant to hold that it is a violation of the prohibition laws to order whisky from liquor houses in other cities for delivery in Atlanta.

Judge Anderson replied, tersely, that he holds and will continue to hold that the sale of whisky in Atlanta is unlawful.

Mr. Papa gave the required bond and will answer to the city court. The order of Judge Anderson created great excitement as soon as it became known, the liquor men being especially interested.

A reporter of THE CONSTITUTION called upon Judge Anderson and questioned him concerning the reasons for his action.

"The case is simply this," he said. "The young man testified under oath to having taken the money for the whisky. In my opinion that is a violation of our prohibition laws, and warrants his being placed under bond for trial upon the charge."

MR. THOMPSON TALKS.
Mr. Joseph Thompson, proprietor of the house at Griffin, was found at his branch office in the Kimball house.

"Judge Anderson acted under a mistaken idea," he said. "He does not know the methods of doing business. None of the liquor ordered by our customers ever comes through our Atlanta office; neither do we receive the pay for it. We do this: When a customer comes to our Atlanta office we usually take his money and give him in return a check to the order of Joseph Thompson for the amount. The customer encloses this Griffin check in his order to the Griffin office. This is nothing more than giving money in one form for money in another—a mere exchange."

"I adopted this system," Mr. Thompson continued, "simply for the convenience of our customers. Before I did this they were compelled to go to the trouble of getting money orders or drafts to enclose in their letters containing the orders for the goods. The present method, however, is much simpler and safer. It was adopted upon the suggestion of a prominent attorney of Savannah, and after consultation with Solicitor Howell C. Glenn and other prominent attorneys, in my opinion, is a violation of our prohibition laws, and I am not at all fearful of the result of a trial."

Hon. Howell C. Glenn, solicitor of the city court, said: "I have just had my attention called to Judge Anderson's order. Of course I do not pretend to say what there is in the law. I have not looked into it as yet. I remember giving Mr. Thompson my opinion, not as an officer, but as a friend, that the method of exchange which he had adopted was a violation of the prohibition laws. But of course if a case is made against Mr. Thompson or his agent I shall prosecute it as vigorously as I know how."

Upon the street the matter was very generally discussed. As might be expected, various opinions were expressed. Those who understand Mr. Thompson's method of doing business, as explained above, were very generally of the opinion that it is clearly within the law, and the charge of violation cannot be sustained.

The outcome of the case will be watched with interest.

A FIRE TEST.
A Wonderful Exhibition With Fire-Proof Paint.

Yesterday afternoon at the Atlanta bridge works, Colonel C. M. Martin gave an exhibition of the power of the Vulcan Paint and Surtoria to withstand fire. About a dozen gentlemen were present; among them Chief Engineer, Major Measlin, Messrs. Miles and Horn, Comdr. Mitchell and Major Ketter.

The test made was very severe and demonstrated to the satisfaction of every person present, that the paint was fireproof.

A small house had been constructed and painted. A barrel filled with shavings was placed within it and thoroughly saturated with oil, and the roof was covered with shavings and oil. A match was touched to both the roof and the barrels on the inside. For over a half hour the shavings and the oil burned and with very great heat. At the end of the time the paint in many places was not burned at all, and the test was a proof that the paint is practically fireproof.

Chief Engineer says the heat was intense enough to burn to ground any house in the city, and painted with this wonderful paint.

Major Measlin said he was satisfied that it was fire proof and that it was the only paint he had ever seen that was.

Messrs. Miles & Horn were so well satisfied with the test that they will at once paint their bridge works with it, consuming several hundred gallons.

Councilman Mitchell will have his house painted at once. The test was really something wonderful, and one who did not see it can scarcely imagine to what extent the paint withstood the fire. A fence painted with ordinary paint and subjected to less than half the heat of the small house was destroyed in ten minutes.

A house painted with Vulcan paint is safe from fire, and the paint is recommended to all who desire a fire proof paint.

Colonel Martin has an office over Chamberlin, Johnson & Co., and will be glad to give information concerning the price, colors, etc., of the paint.

An Indolent Organ.
When the liver is indolent, as it must necessarily be when it fails to secrete the bile in sufficient quantities to meet the requirements of digestion and evacuation, it should be set at work with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. The healthful stimulus to activity imparted by this incomparable alternative, speedily evinces itself in a departure of the uncomfortable sensations in the right side; the nausea; fur upon the tongue; indigestion, and sick headache consequent upon inactivity of the liver and the diversion of the bile from its proper channel. Irregularity of the bowels is always and painlessly reformed by the corrective indicated, which is infinitely to be preferred, both because it is safe and more efficacious to blue pill, calomel and drenching purgatives of every class. It cures and prevents fever and ague, and rheumatism.

WANTED
Capital City Land and Improvement Co. stock. The Tolleson Commission Co., 28 South Pryor street.

3p

DAILY QUOTATIONS.

Important Meeting of the Chamber of Commerce Yesterday.

There was a good attendance of Atlanta's most substantial business men at the regular monthly meeting of the chamber of commerce yesterday.

President Lowry stated that one of the special matters for the consideration of the meeting was the consideration of the question of re-establishing daily market quotations, and requested those present to express their opinions on the question.

This brought out a general discussion on the benefits and expenses of daily market quotations, also the financial ability of the chamber to contract for telegraphic market service at once, which was participated in by Messrs. Langston, Haas, Chamberlin, Fuller, Gholston, Griffin and others.

There appeared to be a settled conviction that daily market quotations were desirable, and the fact was elicited that the organization was in a condition financially to at once resume the same.

Mr. Jacob Haas offered the following resolution, which was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the secretary be authorized to make a contract on best terms available for full daily market quotations on grain, provisions, etc., coffee and New York and Liverpool cotton for one month, with a view of continuing the same permanently if deemed advisable.

Mr. T. L. Langston stated that there was a question of vital importance to the community upon which he thought this organization should take some action. He stated that he referred to "bucket shops" and legislation for the suppression of the same. He forcibly indicated some of the evils of the business conducted by these places, and clearly showed that if there were losses in such transactions the legitimate business of the community ultimately paid such losses. The same sentiment was expressed on the subject by Mr. E. P. Chamberlin, Jacob Haas and others. It was apparent that the sentiment of those present was unanimous in opposition to "bucket shops."

Mr. Langston was requested to formulate his suggestion into a resolution, in order that official expression of the chamber of commerce might be had. He offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That a committee of five be appointed by the president of the chamber of commerce to meet at its next meeting to pass such laws as will prohibit the establishing or operating of "bucket shops" or places of exchange for future contracts, and also petition the city council of Atlanta to pass an ordinance placing a tax of ten thousand dollars on every such place of business that may be established in the city of Atlanta.

Mr. O. C. Fuller stated that while he recognized the evils of the business referred to, and was in sympathy with any legitimate action for the suppression of the same, he desired to ask if the chamber of commerce would not place itself in an inconsistent attitude by now seeking legislation for the suppression of bucket shops, in view of the fact that during last year we memorialized the governor of Georgia to veto a similar bill.

Mr. Jacob Haas stated that if we were wrong then let us confess it, by doing the right thing now; he favored the adoption of the resolution.

Mr. J. G. Oglesby did not remember the action of the chamber of commerce referred to, but felt sure that if this organization ever took such action, there were good and sufficient grounds for so doing, and that it could not have been done on account of favoring the existence of such places of business. He was strongly in favor of the action now proposed.

Mr. J. J. Meador said that he did not suppose the governor vetoed the bill referred to solely on account of the action of this organization. He had understood that there were constitutional reasons, and did not think the proposed action was evidence of inconsistency.

President Lowry stated that there were certain constitutional reasons for the governor's veto, which were referred to in the memorial of this organization. He requested the president of the chamber of commerce to induce the chamber at that time to oppose the prohibitory law on the "bucket shop" business.

Mr. Welch said he thought the memory of the present would be referred to in the future. He was about to make. He was sure that there could be no grounds for the fear of appearing inconsistent by the adoption of the pending resolution. The act passed by the legislature, and which we desired the governor to veto was a bill imposing penalties on any future commercial transaction. It was unfortunately drawn, so that it did not simply prohibit places of exchange where future contracts were made on margins, but it should have sold to B a car load of flour today, to be delivered next month, under a bona fide sale, containing legal advice on this point, and it was this feature of the bill, chiefly, which induced us to oppose it.

There will be no inconsistency in the records of the chamber if they adopt the pending resolution.

The president submitted the question on the adoption of the resolution, and it was unanimously adopted.

The president then appointed under the provisions of the resolution the following committee: T. L. Langston, Jacob Haas, Hoke Smith, W. A. Griffin, E. P. Chamberlin.

GEORGIA CYCLERS.
Great Interest Felt in the Approaching Meet at Athens.

A great deal of interest is manifested among wheelmen and other lovers of sport in the bicycle races to be held at Athens on the 7th, 8th and 9th of July.

Every day bicycling is becoming more popular in the south. As the streets of Athens and the race course of the North Georgia Fair Association are peculiarly adapted to bicycle exhibitions and races, the classic city has been selected for a meet of cyclists of Georgia and other southern states.

Already delegations from Atlanta, Columbus, Macon, Milledgeville, Augusta, Augusta, have signified their intention to be present, and take part in the parades, exhibitions, and races, and it is expected that many other Georgia cities will be represented. The affair is being managed by Mr. John Polhill, the champion professional rider of the south, and prizes aggregating \$500 will be offered. Amateur events will be of course, predominate, and if the circumstances be favorable it is confidently expected that both the southern amateur and the southern professional record will be broken.

The people of Athens promise every courtesy to visiting wheelmen, and the affair will doubtless be a very pleasant one in every respect. Persons contemplating entering the different events should communicate with Mr. J. H. Polhill at Athens.

ANGOSTURA BITTERS, the world renowned appetizer and invigorator. Used now over the whole civilized world. Try it, but beware of imitations. Ask your grocer or druggist for their circular, manufactured by Dr. J. & B. Siegert & Sons.

MEDICAL.

SOUTHERN SANITARIUM

"WATER CURE."

THE MOST THOROUGHLY EQUIPPED AND oldest scientifically conducted institution of its kind south. During its thirteen years of continuous operation three thousand invalids have been restored to health.

Location.—One of the highest and most beautiful in the city.

Accommodations.—Homelike and elegant. Dietary.—Abundant hygienic, well prepared and adapted to suit individual diseased conditions.

In conjunction with usual approved remedial agents are employed the celebrated improved Turkish, Russian, Roman, Electric-Vapor, Chemical Baths, and all hydropathic or "Water Cure" processes of scientific repute and known value, together with Swedish movements, by steam propelled machinery and by trained manipulators. Massage, Pneumatics and Vacuum treatment, etc., etc.

Physicians sending their chronic cases, either for hydrotherapeutic management or surgical operations, may rest assured of their receiving conscientious treatment and care. Remedial facilities an especial boon for invalid ladies.

For pamphlet and references, etc., address

U. O. ROBERTSON, M. D.,

ATLANTA, GA.

June 12-13 sun wed fri sat 12 m 3p

Cholera Morbus
ramps
Colic
Diarrhoea
Summer
Complaints
Dysentery

All Cured by a
teaspoonful of
Perry's Pain Killer
in a little Milk or
Sugar and Water.
ALL DRUGGISTS Sell It.

REAL ESTATE AUCTION SALES.
H. L. WILSON, Auctioneer.

FOR SALE.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 15th, AT 4:30 O'CLOCK,

ON THE PREMISES,

IN THE HEART OF THE CITY.

AN EXTRA FINE VACANT BUSINESS LOT

fronting 25 feet on the west side of Broad street, and running west 80 feet. This is a choice location for an elegant store, near Peachtree and Walton streets, one block from the postoffice and two blocks from the Kimball house. The iron bridge connecting North and South Atlanta gives Broad street the highest prospect of any business street in the city. Here is a rare opportunity for those desiring central investments. Titles indisputable. Terms cash.

No. 28 Peachtree street, 5p
H. L. WILSON, Auctioneer.

FOR SALE!

THURSDAY, JUNE 16th, AT 4 O'CLOCK,

ON THE PREMISES,

6 SPLENDID LEVEL LOTS

ON THE SOUTHEAST CORNER OF WHEAT and Young streets, fronting the north. Horse cars pass every fifteen minutes. Streets and sidewalks are permanently paved. This is one of the best locations in the fourth ward, convenient to the business portion of the city and churches on the main line to Ponce de Leon and Angier's Springs, and at the head of Jackson street. This will be one of the approaches to the Gentlemen's Driving Park. Terms one-fourth cash, balance 4, 8 and 12 months.

H. L. WILSON, Auctioneer.

Real Estate Agent, 28 Peachtree St.

TALEDEGA, Ala., June 29, 1887.

THE TALEDEGA LAND AND IMPROVEMENT Company will offer for sale at auction some choice lots in the city of Talladega.

Their holdings consist of nearly 4,000 acres of selected property, comprising some valuable one lands and Lake park, a beautiful suburb. They also hold 20,000 feet of centrally located city property and one of the principal hotels. The one (brown hematite) in Talladega valley is known to be richer in iron and containing less phosphorus than the one used in the iron centers of Alabama, and at least one furnace is being supplied with one that is freighted through this city every week. Heretofore depending solely on agricultural resources Talladega has awakened to the fact that the vast deposits of iron, good transportation and cheap labor fit her for an industrial center, and the management of the company are determined that she shall become one.

The specifications for a furnace of 100 tons capacity have been received and accepted, and a guarantee is given each purchaser of a property on day of sale that a furnace shall be built. An ice factory is being built, a cotton seed oil mill, and cash, door and blind factory were established some time since. Other industries are contemplating this point with a view of locating.

The three railways in operation, with the fourth, the Macon, LaGrange and Birmingham railroad, which will be under construction by day of sale, give this point good transportation facilities.

This city is renowned for its summer climate and healthfulness, and is expected that many will invest in the elevated park lots and at least spend the summer months in this beautiful mountain city.

Terms of sale: One-fourth cash, balance in one, two and three years, with legal interest.

Excursion rates are guaranteed from all principal points.

Free carriages for excursionists on day of sale. Under management of

EDWARDS & ARNOLD, Auctioneers.

SOUTHERN GRANITE CO.

ARCHITECTURAL, MONUMENTAL, STREET PAVING, CURBING, CROSSING AND

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